

ABSTRACT

IMPORTANCE

Although the incidence of post cataract endophthalmitis is low, it may lead to severe visual debilitation if not identified and managed appropriately. Since the surgical techniques, treatment modalities and microbiological picture are changing time to time, a prospective data is needed to identify the prognostic factors.

OBJECTIVE

To identify the factors which predict the visual outcome in patients with acute post cataract surgery endophthalmitis.

DESIGN

Prospective study of patients presenting with clinical signs of endophthalmitis within 6 weeks following cataract surgery from January 2013 to December 2013 to Cataract and IOL services at Aravind Eye Hospital and Post Graduate Institute of Ophthalmology, Madurai.

PARTICIPANTS

60 patients who presented with clinical signs of acute post operative endophthalmitis following cataract surgery.

MAIN OUTCOME AND MEASURES

Pre operative factors, factors related to cataract surgery (complications), initial visual acuity and clinical presentation, microbiological picture, final visual acuity and clinical improvement and complications at 1 month and 3 months follow up.

RESULTS

The significant factors for good visual outcome $\geq 6/18$ are Age < 60 years (OR-7.50,95% CI (1.53-36.86),p-0.013),Absence of exudates in Anterior chamber (OR-19.51,95% CI(2.66-142.98),p-0.003),Absence of intra operative complications (OR-13.06,95% CI(2.06-82.93),p-0.006),absence of complications at 1 month follow up (OR-8.53, 95% CI(1.32-54.92),p-0.024)

CONCLUSION

Factors affecting the prognosis of patients with acute post cataract surgery endophthalmitis as found in this prospective study are similar to those reported in previous studies. Yet, a large multicentric prospective study is needed to further validate the factors prognosticating the outcome in these patients.

Keywords: endophthalmitis, cataract,complications,prognosis